

threatened or endangered plant and/or animal species, which are summarized in Table 10.

Table 10. Threatened or Endangered Species within the Planning Area			
Species	Common Name	Status [*]	
		NC	Federal
<i>Ictinia mississippiensis</i>	Mississippi Kite	SR	
<i>Etheostoma mariae</i>	Pinewoods Darter	SC	
<i>Heterodon simus</i>	Southern Hognose Snake	SR	SC
<i>Schoenopletus etuberculatus</i>	Canby's Bulrush	SR	
<i>Micurus fulvius</i>	Eastern Coral Snake	SR	
<i>Solidago verna</i>	Spring Flowering Goldenrod	E	SC
<i>Astragalus michauxii</i>	Sands Milkvetch	C/PT	SC
<i>Picoides borealis</i>	Red Cockaded Woodpecker	E	
<i>Solidago tortiphila</i>	Twisted-Leaf Goldenrod	SR	

* See Appendix G for definitions of status.

Historic Sites

Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act requires the Department of Transportation to identify historic properties listed in, as well as eligible for, the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). The DOT must consider the impacts of road projects on these properties and consult with the Federal Advisory Council on Historic Preservation.

N. C. General Statute 121-12(a) requires the NCDOT to identify historic properties listed on the National Register, but not necessarily those eligible to be listed. The NCDOT must consider the impacts and consult with the N. C. Historical Commission, but is not bound by their recommendations.

The location of historic sites within the Laurinburg/East Laurinburg area was investigated to determine any possible impacts resulting from the recommended improvements. This investigation identified only one property listed on the NRHP, the Thomas J. Gill House. This historic building is located along Everett Street and is not anticipated to be impacted by any of the recommended improvements.

Archaeological Impacts

The location of recorded archaeological sites was researched to determine the possible impacts of proposed roadway projects. Based upon this initial investigation, no archaeological sites should be impacted by the recommended improvements. However, archaeological sites are often difficult to identify without actual field excavation. As a result, possible sites may not be identified during the initial